of the radicals in a nutshell. Mrs. Lincoln is. of course, sneered at. "Russell, of the London Times, is not able to find out the epidermis under a shirt. And they make so much fuse about him. Mrs. Lincoln sends him bouquets. Naturally enough, General McClellan is assailed: "McClelian is a greater mistake than was even Scott. He knows not the A B C of military history of any nation or war. Beaure gard frightens us: McClellan rocks his baby He is either as feeble as a reed or a bad man. He is the New York HERALD'S Napoleon." Of the veteran General Scott Gurowski writes:mething seems not right with Scott. Is he too old, or too much of a Virginian, or a hero on a small scale? Wrote to Charles Sumner to stir up some inventive Yankee to construct a wheelbarrow in which Scott could take th field in person. The old man eight to be among relice in the Patent Office or sent into a nursery."

But enough, for the present, of these ele-gant extract. We shall refer to the Count's book again, and especially to its disclosures of the radical plans in regard to the Cabinet and its damnatory evidence against Chase, Opdyke, Barney & Co. Now, however, we can only recommend the volume to the careful consideration of the President, who will see in It such a portrait of the radicals, drawn by one of themselves, as may well make him shudder with disgust at the abolition harpies who sluster around him.

McCiellan and the Fruits of His Services to the Country.

If the campaign now in motion against Richmond should prove successful, as there is good reason to hope it will, the result will be in a great measure, due to the inestimable services rendered by General McClellan to the country-Though he is not now in active service, owing to the machinations of the insane radicals and corrupt politicians in power, he lives in the hearts of his countrymen and in the affections of the army he commanded, and his teachings and example will not be in vain. Every develop ment proves him to be not only a great soldier. but a statesman, and the day will come when those who have conspired to humble him will find out their mistake, and regret, when too late, the blunder they have perpetrated-a blunder of a kind greater then a crime.

By his campaigns McClellan kas trained the army and its officers for future success. He has been their great military teacher in the best of all schools-the field. In Western Virginia he first showed what troops under his command could do. The brilliant battle of Rich Mountain and the strategy by which it was brought about showed that he was no ordinary man. After the first disastrous battle of Bull run-lost by McDowell-McClellan was wisely selected to organize the army of the Union for the terrible struggle that was before it. He knew that athern men were "foemen worthy of his steel," and scouted the miserable folly of the "On to Richmond" fanatics. He well knew that it was easier to raise such a ory than to accomplish the object. His preparations were on a scale of magnitude nmensurate with the difficulty of the enter prise-preparations which the oldest, ripest and found military mind in the country had without McClellan's knowledge, previously declared to be necessary. His organization of the new army around Washington was a task of an almost herculean character. The officers for the most part, were as ignorant as the men; but, from the intelligence and natural aptitude of Americans for war, and from the superior in tellect and correct theoretical knowledge of the theory of battles. All that was needed was practice. In the peninsillar campaign which followed the troops received many important practical lessons, which he taught them to imany veterans who ever fought in the armies of Europe. His masterly retreat from the Chicksbominy to Berkeley, and thence to Yorktown. will stand in military history beside the great est performances of the same kind achieved by masters of the art of war. He saved an army which any other general in the country would have lost—saved it for an imperishable victory on a field more than two hundred miles

After the second disastrous battle of Bull Run-lost by Pope-endangering the capi-tal and rendering probable the invasion of Maryland and Pennsylvania, he was called to me the command of the army, of which he had been so recently deprived without cause Washington was in danger, and self-preservation was stronger than the rancor of party spirit The campaign which followed the campaign of Maryland, concluded in two battles was the most brilliant of the war, and finished the proc tical education of the army and its officers for the great work before them:

Banks and Burnside, with armies taught in this best of all military academies-expegience are now advancing in concert against the enemy, and they cannot fall to be successful if the War and Navy departments and Gene ral Halleck will only do their duty to the country. But, judging from the past, we are not senguine that that part of the programme will be performed as it ought to be. In three or four the the rebellion may perhaps be crushed as far as war can do it; but when the rebel thing behind which must be dealt with, and which the republican party seem to have ignored. The population must be reconciled to the federal government. How is that to be done? It can only be accomplished by concili ation—the hardest lesson which the radicals have to learn. In truth, like the Bourbons they seem incapable of learning or forgetting ing, and certain destruction awaits them To conquer the Southern armies in the field is ng; to effect a cordial union of the atant population with the loyal States is another. They cannot be restored to the Union by mere force. Their State rights must be recognized, and the visionary theories and outrageous doctrines of Summer and Wilson, Wade and Stevens, must be trampled under foot. The elections of this fall have given the premonitory note of what the people intend to do. The elections of 1860 and 1864 will demonstrate still further the will of the people. They will fully vindicate the wisdom of the ideas of Mc-Clellan in statesmanship as well as in war, and they will sweep away the last vestige of the

republican party. RUSSIA THE FRIEND OF OUR UNION.-A day or two since we published Prince Gortchakoff's reply to Napoleon's offer of joint mediation in our affairs. The Prince addressed his note to M. D'Oubril, the Russian Charge d'Affairs in Paris. The last paragraph in this note bears most

important testimony to the ever contin friendship and good will of Russia towards the North. The Prince says:- "By giving it (moral support) to his colleagues of France and England under the friendly form ((forme officieuse) which he might deem best suited to avoid the appearance of pressure, M. de Stoecki will only be continuing the position and language which, by order of our august master, he has never ceased to observe since the commencement of the American quarrel." Surely nothing plainer or more straightforward could be desired. Russis is, by express order of her Emperor, to continue the friendly relations which have eyer existed between that government and ours. Truly, Napoleon rendered us a great service when he thus caused Russia to clearly define her position. We now are assured that she is our friend-that Napoleon will never obtain her aid in his schemes against the existence of our government, the reconstruction of our glo-rious Union. Russia understands that our existence and power are necessary to counterbalance the ambitious schemes of Napoleon and the grasping desires of England for the domination of the seas, and she will not act against her own interests by aiding the plans of those two nations, which but a few years back were engaged in deadly conflict with her for no other purpose than to stay her gigant's strides towards improvement and domination. Russia will not be made a catspaw of by France, while England, dreading ultimate retaliation, will never dare interfere in our affairs. Napoleon III. may perhaps be driven by the necessities of his position into an unwise meddling with us; but we now are aware that Russia will never countenance such a proceeding; that all Napoleon's promises to her of future co-operation in the "Question d'Orient" have been judged by her statesmen at their proper value, and that she will not be drawn into any coalition against the United States government. Napoleon, when he made his late proposal to Russia, little dreamed he was rendering us so signal a service. As a result of that proposal we place Russia in her stand as our friend. England as an enemy from whom we have nothing to dread, and France as a presumptuous meddler, whom we will knock on the head if she prove unruly. So much for the effects of M. Drouyn de Lhuys' circular to the Cabinets of St. James and St. Petersburg; and we return our hearty thanks to that worthy for his efforts in our cause. A few more circu-lars from him upon the subject of mediation and our latest advices state that still another has been sent out-and we may find our tron bles quite cleared up and our affairs settled to our satisfaction. Decidedly M. de Lhuys is a useful man, and makes the work of our State Department easy and smooth.

- 10-

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7, 1862. APPROVAL OF SECRETARY CHASE'S RECORDENENDA-TIONS BY THE COMMITTEE OF WAYS AND MEANS. A majority of the Committee of Ways and Means are in deprecate any further inflation of the currency. It is quite certain that Mr. Chase's recommendations will be sustained and carried into effect by Congress.

REPRESENTATIVE STEVENS' RESOLUTION IN REFE RENCE TO THE INTEGRITY AND ENTIRETY OF THE The resolution of representative Stevens, denouncing as

milty of a high crime any person in the executive of egulative branch of the government who shall propos to make peace, or shall accept or advise the acceptance of any such proposition, on any other basis than the in tegrity and entirety of the United States and the Territo rice as they existed at the time of the rebellion, the con-sideration of which has been postponed till Tuesday week, will probably be fully discussed, as several members are already preparing to speak upon the subject. This reso-lution is not supplied to be aimed at the administration,

at the cost of a single acre of the Union.

The resolution of Mr. Vallandigham proposing a convention of the States, and which is pending from the last session, will soon came up for considera

OPENING OF THE RADICAL CAMPAIGN IN THE HOUSE. Hon. Martin F. Conway will to-morrow introduce in the House a series of radical, revolutionary and inflam matory resolutions in reference to the condition of the country and the conduct of the war. He will make a direct attack upon the management of the public affairs by the present administration, and urge that the war shall be prosecuted for the reduction of the Southern States to a ped until after a Presidential election. The resolutions will set forth that the Southern States now in rebellion have forfeited all claims to recognition as constituent mem-bers of the confederacy, and all rights under the constitu-tion, and that the whole country must either be all free or all slave territory. The resolutions argue that this end cannot be obtained under the present administration and that therefore the continuation of the war is no necessary and can only result in a perpetuation of

SUPPERINGS AND DEATHS OF SOLDIERS FROM THE COLD WEATHER.

The recent cold snap has been intensely severe upon our soldiers in camp. Information has been received her; that six of our pickets in the Army of the Potomac were freed to death last night. In "Camp Misery," the were frozen to seath has night. In "Camp Misery," the miserable Saylam for convalencents, near Alexandria's seven died from the effects of the cold. The new regiments that have receivily arrived here and gone into camp without conveniences for making themselves comfortable have suffered very severely. The Surgeon Ganeral has promised that he will remove from the convalescent camp without delay all for whom comferiable

THE NEW CONVALESCENT CAMP. THE NEW CONVALENCENT CAMP.

The sub-committee delegated by the Committee on the Conduct of the War to inquire into the condition of convalescents, yesterday examined the site of the new convalescent camp and approved of it. It is situated in a dry pine ridge and well shehered. Comfortable barracks are now being constructed and great improvements in the condition of these poor fellows may soon be ex.

pected.
THE VAN WYCE INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE. The Van Wyck Investigating Committee will soon re-sume their labors, and a number of important subjects will be referred in a few days to various standing committees for investigation. There are well authenticated rumors of stupendous frauds which demand inquiry by

Congress.
DECISION OF COMMISSIONER BOUTWELL IN REFER The following regulation has been made by the Commis-sioner of Internal Revenue relating to the agents of manufacturers. The word "agent," as used in the seventy-tourth and seventy-fifth sections of the Excise

act, is construed to mean either a person who is the ex-clusive agent of a manufacturer, or any person or firm charge agent of a manufacturer, or any person or firm selling goods on commission designated by a manufacturer as his agent for the sale of his manufacturer. In all cases the manufacturer will be required to make known to the Assessor or Assistant Assessor of the district the name and place of business of the agent so designated.

and place of business of the agent so designated.

If the subject were not pitcous in the extreme people here would laugh at the repugnance of the New York republicace to their fellow man and brother, John Highgras. There are many fugatives here in worse condition. Some of the permanent solored residents of this city have visited the contraband quarters, and have made a report upon the miscrable condition of the immates. It seems that the experiment is to be made to have these poor creatures, that have more taken care of themselves undertake to do the experiment is to be made to nave these poor creatures, that have never taken care of themselves undertake to do so now. The colored people of the city are arged to support the cit and infirm. To the others narrow quarters are allowed in poor structures, and they are expected from precarious earnings to pay for their poor shelter, food and clothing. The whole story may be summed up in the fact that permanent colored residents here conside, the contrabands are in a wretched condition.

NAVAL ORDERS. Captain John A. Winslow has been ordered to the go ing, detached and ordered home.

'quienant Commander There 'on has been ordere
the Kea. '8828, vice Lieutenant Commander Thomas C. I

ris, ordered None.

Licutement John C. Weidman has been ordered to the Tuscarora, vice Licutement Commander M. Pattersen

Jones, ordered home.

The above will take passage out on the Vander. SENATOR WILKINSON AND THE MINNESOTA , SIOUX Senator Wilkinson, of Minnesota, thinks that it and be an act of mercy to execute a large number of the salux murderers, because if it is not done the road will be open for terrible vengeance for the people of Minnesota. IMPRUDENT STATEMENTS IN REFERENCE TO THE

People are astounded by the declaration, if official, by Forney's paper, to the effect that the evidence against Fitz John Porter makes a strong case against him. Deli-cacy would suggest that an official organ should not interfere to prejudice the cause of a soldier who has fought in so many battles for his country.

THE WISCONSIN SENATORSHIP.

It is understood that Hon. John F. Potter is a car for the Wisconsin Senatorship against Mr. Doolittle. Some of the papers have it that the latter is not present a Washington, and is in bad health, but this is a mistake. THE SENATS COMMITTEE.

of the Senate:—

Committee on Foreign Relations—Measrs. Sumber (Chairman), Foster, Doolittie, Wilmot, Browning, Davis and Wright.

Committee on Pinance—Measrs. Fessenden (Chairman), Collamer, Sherman, Howe, Cowan, Fearce and McDougall.

Committee on Commerce—Measrs. Chandler (Chairman), King, Morrell, Wilson (Mass.), Ten Eyck, Arnold and Sanishner.

King. Morrell, Wilson (Mass.), Ten Eyck, Arnold and Saulsbury.

Committee on Military Affairs and the Militia—Messrs. Wilson (Mass., Chairman), King, Lane (Ind.), Rice, Heward, Latham and Nesmith.

Committee on Naval Affairs—Messrs. Hale (Chairman), Grimes, Foot, Sherman, Fields, Kennedy and McDougall.

Committee on Juliciary—Messrs. Trumbull (Chairman), Foster, Ten Eyck, Harris, Howard, Bayard and Pewell.

Committee on Past Offices and Pest Roads—Messrs.

Collamer (Chairman), Dixon, Trumbull, Rice, Latham, Henderson and Willey.

Committee on Public Lends—Messrs. Harlan (Chairman), Clark, Pomeroy, Rice, Carille, Wright and Harding.

Committee on Freitate Land Claims—Messrs. Harris (Chairman), Sumer, Morrill, Howard and Bayard.

Committee on Freinins—Messrs. Foster (Chairman), Davis and Wilson (Mo.).

Committee on Pensions—Messrs. Foster (Chairman), Lane (Ind.), Howe, Wilmot, Pomeroy, Saulsbury and Willey.

Committee on Revolutionary Claims—Messrs. King (Chairman), Chandler, Wilkinson, Haland, Nesmith.

Willey.

Committee on Revolutionary Claims—Measrs. King (Chairman), Chandler, Wilkinson, Hale and Nesmith.

Committee on Claims—Messrs. Clark (Chairman),

Howe, Wilmot, Pomercy, Fields, Arnold and Lutham.

Committee on the District of Columbia—Messrs. Grimes
(Chairman), Dixon, Morrill, Wade, Anthony, Keunedy
and Henderson.

and Heuderson.

Commutee on Patents and the Patent Office—Messra
Cowan (Chairman), Sumner, Harris, Fields and Saulsbury.

Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds—Messra
Foot (Chairman), Anthony, Chandler, Kennedy and Henderson. Committee on Territories—Messrs. Wade (Chairman), Wilkinson, Hale, Browning, Lane (Kansaa), Carlile and Wilkon (Mo.)

*Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate—Messrs. Dixon (Chairman), Clark and Harding.

Committee on Engressed Bills—Messrs. Lane (Ind., Chairman), Latham, Arnold and Harding.

GEN. CAMBRON'S VISIT TO OHIO. General Cameron's visit to Ohio is considered as hav-ing much to do with the election of Senator in that State.

ing much to do with the election of Senator in that State. In supporting Mr. Chase for the position he will be only repaying the former for aid in dark hours.

COMPLAINTS IN REPERBINGS TO THE REVELATION OF MILITARY MOVEMENTS.

In official quarters fault is found with sundry conservative papers for revelations about military movements, though they are copied from administration papers. One official organ constantly brings out ideas as to the contemplated conduct of the war that are generally considered to be hurtful to the Union armics. GENERAL M'CLELLAN'S TRETIMONY IN THE MILITARY

INVESTIGATIONS.
It is announced that General McClellan's testimony will
not be needed in the Porter Court Martial for five or eix days, and it will not be necessary in the meantime for him to appear in the McDewell investigation. His coming ion is therefore pestponed. COLONEL FARNSWORTH NOMINATED TO A BRIGA-

Colonel J. F. Farnsworth, of the Illinois cavalry, has

SENATOR WILSON'S MEASURES. Senator Wilson began on Friday to reach some of his

APPOINTMENTS UNDER THE TAX LAW. James Q. McCullough, of Elkton, Md., has been appointed Collecter in the First district of that State under the Excise law; also A. L. Green, of Covington, Ky., Assessor of the Fourth district of Kentucky.

RESIGNATION.

First Lieutenant David P. Benson, of the One Hundred and Sixty-ninth New York Volunteers, has been compelled by ill health to resign, and has been honorably THE ROUSE STANDING COMMITTEES.

our minister to Ricarette.

Thomas Hart Clay, of Kentucky, Minister Resident to he 11th.

RESIGNATION OF COLONEL DAVIES.

Colonel Davies, who has rendered such efficient service

in the vicinity of the Rappahanneck, and who galiantly led his regiment to Hanover Junction and to the line of the Central Virginia Railroad three times while our forces were occupying the Rappahannock last summer, has been compelled on account of ill health to resign. His resig nation, at the solicitation of the surgeons, has been ac cepted. His loss to the brigade which he has lately com anded will be severely felt.

A MISSTATEMENT CORRECTED. The statement in a New York paper that a son of Gov. Ramsay is in the Old Capitol Prison, upon a charge of deranding the government, is erroneous. Gov. Rameau

A CHRISTMAS DINKER FOR SICK SOLDIERS. Mrs. Secretary Smith is addressing notes to persons of means and position, asking donations for the purp so of giving a Curistinas dioner to the sick and woundest soldiers now in Washington and its vicinity. She states that the number is rising twenty thousand, and that al. the loyal States are represented.

DECISION BY THE COMMISSIONER. The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has decided that the provision of section 77 of the Excise law, providing for the taxation of yachts, is construed to apply only to vessels so known technically in the maritime language of this country and to such of that class as are used for racing or for purposes of pleasure.

THE CONDITION OF CAMP MISRRY.

The Sub-Committee appointed by the Committee on the Conduct of the War to investigate the condition of Camp Misery, where convalescents and paroled men are congregated, commenced their investigation to-day.

Our Washington Correspondence. Wassington, Doc. 3, 1862.

Some of the Radicals Preparing to Term State's Evidence
and Reveal Their Plots—Radironds as Mediums of Supplying an Army in an Bremy's Country—Lessons from the Reperiagres of the Army on the Peninsula and with Pope's Army—The Wisdom of McCisllan Vinti.

The delay of the army of the Potomec on the banks of the Rappahannock has opened the eyes of many people at the national capital, and caused them to lock back to the grouns of the last year to see if the lesson taught by the twelve months' experience justifies the recent course of the administration. Many of these who have united with the radicals in their bue and cry against McClellan have begun to look around and see where all this is leading us to. Not a few who were ansisting the intrigues of certain members of the Cabinet against McClellan and laboring for his removal have had their eyes opened to the real and true state of affairs, and are preparing statements to give to the public in reference to the secret intrigues of members of the Cabinet, Senators, representatives in the lower house, as well as several military generals, to displace the late well as several military generals, to displace the late Commander in Chief. We are, in other words almost upon the eve of a grand explosion. It may, for reasons which the public can readily appreciate, be postponed until the legal term of this Congress expires; but that it will soon come is an certain as that two and two make four. When these statements are made—bringing into the muddle Cabinet ministers, major and brigadier generals, Senators, Congressmen and substituted editors—the world will have a statement not out-accounts, but without parallel in the history of ancient or appaling, but without parallel in the history of ancient or modern times. It will be minute in details, giving even the places where these radical intrigues were acquetomed to meet; and, as it is to be made by persons who were actively engaged in all the intrigues of the radicals last winter, spring and summer, it will furnish a correct his tory of the sub rosa work of the radical constraints and

is a lively time coming. The acc of the radicals is about ren. Henceforth they will have more than they can do to cover up their dirty work of the pas.

But, dropping that subject to await for more full de velopments, I will give a few ideas that have been suggested by the movements of the army since last July. Your readers are aware that the radical abolition last work continuing forting forth weight with the continuing forting forth with Medical abolition. isis were continually finding fault with McCleilan for not advancing with sufficient rapidity, until at length they succeeded in having him reviewed from the command of the Army of the Potomac, but, most unfortunately for them, at a time when his army was moving faster than it had ever done before, and when it was directly on the heels of the rebel army, with every pros-nect of an immediate battle, which would probably have c, ushed out the rebellion. Just at this critical moment the order came for a change of commander, which neces-sarily brought the army to a sudden halt of about a sarily brought the army to a sudden halt of about a week, & wing which time the rebels made their escape across the Rappahannock, and our army consumed its provisions, so that when Burnside had made himself acquainted with his new responsibilities he discovered that the Orange and Alexandris Railroad, bosides being exposed to destraction by any enterprising rebel who might take it into h is head to burn a bridge, and thus cut might take it into h. I had to burn a bridge, and thus cut his line of communication and supply, was, when in perfect order, ontirely ina lequate to transport supplies for such an army as that of the Potomac. This military feature had been foreseen by McClellan, and had constituted one of his principal arguments against an advance on this line, and in favor of the James river, where water communication, with the protection afforded by our gent boats, would enable him to establish his supply depot at Haxali's, only fifteen miles from the rebel capital. Bu Hallock and Meigs were of a different opinion, and an order was issued for the abandonment of James rives for the line of the railroad. This stupid and enlipable movement, in the language of a major general not particularly friendly to McClellan, amounted to this:—"The army was forced to abandon a perfectly secure basis, which it had gained at the expense of several thousand lives, and only lifteen miles distant from Richmond. It was ordered and thouse an expensive water transit to Alexandria and Aquia creek. For what object was this done? It was to take up a new base, seventy-five miles by rail from

Fortunately for the country, Pope's railroad communiations were cut, and he was, as might have been expect ed, and as was anticipated by those who knew him, de-feated before he had advanced so far from Washington as to prevent his getting back without great disaster. No more positive proof could have been adduced to sustain the risdom of McClellen's opinions regarding the true line of advance, or to put to confusion the crude notions of Hal-leck and the Pope expedition. It was conclusive, and the army under Pope was fortunate that it had McCleilan at Alexandria pushing forward supplies of provisions to modeled as a pretext for his removal (which were exclu-sively for the benefit of the public, and never submitted to General McClellan), had devoted his attention more to his appropriate auties, he would easily have ascertained that an army like that placed under Pope could not, with its animals, &c., have been supplied by a single track its animals, &c., have been supplied by a single track railroad, like that of the Orange and Alexandria, at any very great distance from its supply depot. Pope found at warrenton that he could not supply his troops even before he was joined by the Army of the Potomic, and at a time when he only had about 60,000 men, and at only one-third the distance to Richmood. These are arithmetical calculations, into which the General-in-Chief and the Quartermaster General scened to consider it beneath their dignity to enter, the neglect of which cost us many valuable lives and a large amount of money.

ble lives and a large amount of money.

The experience of our army on the peninsula in the transit of supplies by rail afforded a good practical illustration, from which the two wise gentlemen alluded to

an excellent single track railroad from that point to Rich-mond. This road was stocked with cars and engines, and its exclusive use devoted to transporting supplies for that army during the time the military operation were going on upon the Chickshominy, only twenty miles from the depot at the White House. The capacity of the railroad was found inadequate to furnish the necessary supplies, and the artillery, cavalry and quarternas-ter's horses were, for the greater part of the time, on half allowance of forage in consequence. These posi-tive facts are well understood by every officer connected with the army on the peniusula, and cannot be ignored. There is no use in trying to disguise the truth that, even if an army could be subsisted upon a long line of railroad, passing through an enousy's country, it will always prove an exceedingly dangerous experiment, for the reason that its supply communications are continually liable to interruption by the enemy. Should Burnside, he Rappahanneck and re-establishing the railross bridge across that stream, he would then be sixty-three miles by rail from Richn with several long bridges across the North and South Anna and other streams, the destruction of which is army. If the rebel army does not desire to meet Bernside this side of Schmond, it will, without any queson, destroy every such of ratiro-4 from Frederick inward, and we will be under the necessity of building a

new railroad sixty-three miles in length. new railroad sixty-three miles in length.

This will cause a very great delay, if it does not chilly defeat the object in view. These facts go most conclusively to show that where water communications can b btained they should always be resorted to. Since th introduction of gunboats there is no difficulty in keeping open these lines. There has been a vast expendite en and money in the fruitless endeavor to prove tha McClellan was wrong in selecting James river for his base. Notwithstanding this, I venture the prediction that before Richmond is taken this same James river will have to be again resumed as the line of approach. It is quite probable that all other possible experiments will be resorted to for the purpose of avoiding this; but, as obremoval of the army from this line, they will have to re-turn to it, even at the expense of fully vindicating the region of McClellan's policy. Every day that is spent in other experiments attroughous the public feeting in favorier the late commander of the Army of the Potemac, and furnishes the world proof of his wisdom as a infiltery

Fire at Harper's Ferry-Destruction of

HARPER's FERRY, Dec. 7, 1802.

A fire broke out in the guard house, where reb prisoners were confined, last night. Two government buildings were completely consumed, including the government telegraph office. Loss about \$20,060. Most of the contents were saved. A magazine was in danger for some time, and some of the gunpowder was removed The military mastered the fire.

City Intelligence. Ancrement Reserve and the Comment of St. Bander's School, Comme or Avenue 8 and Right's Schools numbering seventeen bundred boys and girle, under the direction of the Christian Brothers and Sisters of Charity, direction of the Christian Brothers and Sisters of Charity, and superintended by Rev. Father Mooney, paid his Grace a visit of welcome forme immediately on his recent return from Europe. The Mort Rev. Bishep pregented, on last Saturday, to these children, in the person of the Rev. Father Mooney, their realous and decored paster, a most beautiful golden chrises, richly mounted with several figures, among which are three emblematic of Faith, Hope and Charity. The congregation of St. Bridget's ware yesterday in contacted of delight at this high honor and testimonial of esteem and love cherished for their children by the Mont Reverend Archbishop Rughes. The little once of that school will ever vie with each other in proving themselves gratefully mindful of one so dese, ving their love and gratifude.

their love and gratifude.

GRIMAN HORPITAL FAIR.—This fair has been opened at the corner of Broadway and Fourth atreat, adjoining. Chickering's pianoforte warercoms. It is for the benefit of the German Hospital in this sity. The rooms are hand-somely decorated, and the paironage of the public is carnestly solicited.

Summe my Poson.—Opener Wildey hold an inquestrestorday on the body of Degoed W. Gould, the messenger
in the employment of the Commissioners of Charities and
Correction, who commisted sucide in the Tombs on Saturiny last. The jury rendered a verdict of suicide by taking opinm. Mr. Braemer, a glerk in the employ of Poler
reterre, who keeps a drug store at No. 515 Pears street,
sas held to bail in the sum of 530s for violating the law
a relation to the sale of poisons.

Court Calendar—This Day.

SUTREM COLET—CIRCLE. H.—Part 1—Nos. 3169, 3763.

3763, 3767, 3769, 3771, 3773, 3781, 3783, 3786, 3787, 3791, 3797, 3891, 3893, 3893, 3892, 3811, 3817, 3821. Part 2—Nos. 4182, 4184, 4188, 4190, 4192, 4194, 4196, 4198, 4290, 4208, 4208, 4206, 4206, 4206, 4208, 4210, 4212, 4214, 4216, 4218. COMMON PLEAS — PART 1 — Now 1686, 1728, 1784, 1426 1785, 1787, 1788, 1792, 1795, 1797, 1798, 1167, 122, 1161 1313. Part 2 — Nos 1267, 1688, 1300, 1438, 1467, 1454, 1410, 1393, 1705, 1716, 1747, 444, 1769, 1301, 1802.

Police Intelligen LL A VESTEOR PROSE CESS CITY OF visited New York last week, and on Saturday evsing no doubt chilled by the frost, went into the lage bier saleon of George and Alies Alendorpis, 169 Green

A POLICE OFFICER OF THE BROADWAY SQUAD IN DIFFICEN." TY-HE MEETS AN OLD FRIEND, BECOMES INSERIATED, AND CHARGED WITH ROBBERY.—About six o'clock on Satur day evening officer John Brower, of the Broadway squad day evening officer John Brower, of the Broadway squad was found lying across an iron railing in front of the promises No. 152 Pulton street, with his arms clasped around the legs of a young man standing beside him. A centleman named sharp, doing lusiness a few doors off, setzed hold of the prestrate officer, with a view of compelling him to release his hold of the young man's legs. Officer Brower appeared to be very much under the influence of liquor, and in a few minutes after first taking hold of him Mr. Sharp again took him by the collar and attempted to raise him to his feet, when Brower three his arms around Mr. Sharp's body, and seizing his nose belween his teeth bit him very severely. At the same time, it is charged, Brewer made a grab for Mr. Sharp's gold watch, breaking the ribbon guard which secured the timepieco. By the aid of a citizen named Daniel Brown, and officer Brooks, of the Second ward, the watch, valued at \$100, was taken from Brower, and he was removed to the station house. Mr. Sharp, believing that Brower intended to rob him, subsequently preferred a charge of larceny against the prisoner. Justice Connolly held him to ball in \$500 to answer the connolaint. The accused, in his examination, stated that he had no knowledge whatever of the occurrence alleged against him. Being of duty on Saturday afternoon, he had been drinking too freely with an old friend he met. He had lest his hat, and some articles of clothing he had purchased for his cliffdren, and utterly disclaimed all intention to effect fujure or rob Mr. Sharp. Brower has hitherto borne an excellent character, and he attributes his present misfortune to becoming inebriated on Saturday. He was highly recommended to the Commissioners for an appointment in the Pofice Department. ing inebriated on Saturday. He

MAILS FOR EUROPE.

The Report of the Secretary of the Tres sury-General Halleck's Report on our Millery Operations-Movements of the Union Armies-Operations in Tennessee. &c., &c.

The Cunard mail steamship Africa, Captain Anderson' vill leave Boston on Wednesday for Liverpool.

The European mails will close in this city to-morrow fternoon, at a quarter past one and at half-past five o'clock, to go by railroad.

The New York Herald-Edition for Europe-will be ublished at eleven o'clock to-morrow morning. It will contain the Annual Report of the Secretary of the Treasury, showing the condition of the National Finances; General Hallsck's Report of our Military Operations: the atest despatches giving the Movements of the Union Forces in all parts of the country; Operations in Tennessee, accompanied with a Map showing the Rebel posttions at Murfreesboro and on the Duck river; Proceedings of the Meetings in Aid of the English Operatives, and all

other News of the week of an interesting character. Single copies, in wrappers, ready for mailing, five

Sampson Low, Son & Co., 47 Ludgate Hill, London England, will receive subscriptions and advertisements for the New York Herain.

Official Drawings of Murray, Eddy & C.'s Kentucky and Missouri State Lotteries.

KENTUCKY, EXTR. CLASS 570—9—December 6, 1862.

22, 27, 35, 19, 34, 11, 16, 47, 2, 31, 68, 46.

KENTUCKY, CLASS 570—December 6, 1862. 25, 41, 70, 72, 14, 20, 1, 77, 65, 47, 9, 53, 32, 19 MURRAY, EDDY & CO., Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

Official Drawings of the Delaware State tteries.

DELAWARE, EXTRA CLASS 527—December 6, 1862.

16, 71, 6, 2, 67, 37, 56, 43, 64, 59, 14, 35. DELAWARE, CLASS 401-December 6, 1862. 61, 75, 78, 52, 57, 54, 22, 27, 67, 34, 33, 44, 43, 24. Circulars sent by addressing

JOHN A. MORRIS & CO., Official Drawings of the Library Asso-

cission Company's Lottery, of Kentucky.

Class No. 425—December 5, 1862.

19, 32, 44, 65, 76, 64, 5, 20, 30, 1, 71, 33, 11.

Ctass No. 426—December 5, 1862.

17, 23, 43, 60, 59, 54, 21, 51, 5, 62, 7, 25.

Class No. 427—December 6, 1862.

50, 25, 48, 78, 64, 15, 47, 62, 73, 30, 58, 66.

Class No. 428—December 6, 1862. CLASS NO. 428—December 6, 1862.
50, 26, 1, 7, 57, 39, 31, 11, 77, 8, 4, 24.
r circulars, ac., address
S. BROADBENT & CO., Covington, Ky.

NOTICE.—The firm of R. France & Co. was dissolved on the let day of November, 1862, and a new copartnership formed to manage the Library Association Company Lotter of Kentucky, under the name and style of S. Rooadent & Co. On and after December 1, 1862, the business will be conducted in the name of S. BROADBENT & CO., Managers,

Prizee Cashed in all Legalized Lotte-ies. Information given. JOSEPH BATES, Broker, Il Wall street, room No. 1, New York. Royal Havans Lottery.-A Premium of

per cent paid onerizes. Information furnished. Higgs to paid forgold and sliver. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, 16 Wall street, New York. Holiday Presents.-Eight Cartes de Vi

Heavy Knit All Wool
UNDER SHIRTS AND DRAWERS
On hand and made to order by ADAMS, No. 637 Broadway

Right Unris de Visites for \$1.—On-plended Album and a dozen Cartes for \$2, at BALCH'S 3 Greenwich street, outper of Barclay. Eight Beautiful Cartes de Visite for Ladles and Gentlemen Get Your Carte de Visites for Non Year's at VAUGHN'S, 225 Bower, 12 (c.

Gourand's Poudre Subtile Uproots Hair rom any part of the body. Warranted. 43 Broadway BATES! Boston

Batchelor's Hair Dye-the Best in the cerid instantaneous, harmless and reliable. Hold by drug-late and perfumers everywhere. Factory, Si Barolay street Wigs, Toupees, Hair Dye, Hair Dyeing and Moleavia Cream, for beautify BATCHELOR'S, 16 Bond street

Hill, Inimitable Cutter of Hair and Whiskers, in styles to suit the person, No. 1 Barcisy street. Use Miller's 50 Cent Hair Dye and 25

Cristadoro's Hair Dye, Preservative and Fig depot, wholesale and retail. No. 6 Astor Rouse. The tre applied by skilful artists. Trusses .- Marsh's Radical Cure Trusses.

corner of Breadway and Ann street, under Barann's Megun, A lady attendant. No connection with any other Trussee.—Marsh & Co.—Radical Cure Truss Office still at No. 2 Vessy street, Astor House. No connection with any other office of the same name. A lady attenduct.

Benutiful Complexion .- Laird's Bloo of Youth, or Liquid Pearl, for preserving and beautifying the complexion and skin. Ladies after once using this de-lightful toilet article will be convinced that it has no equal. All druggists and 49 Broadway.

The Great Pile Remedy .- If You Ar troubled with bleeding, blind or itching piles, use Dr. WIT-MRR'S PILE SUPPOSITORY. It is a certain cure. Theo, Buston, Esq., of Exchange place, was cured by it. He was afflicted for bitteen years. Agent for New York, 164 Bowery.

Married.

Bayaup—Seynour.—At Washington, B. C., on Tuesday, Seconder 2. Hr. Tusonous W. Bayaup, of New York, to his Fronzeck Seynour, daughter of S. Seynour, Eq., of no former place.

Coon—Heurick.—On Thursday, December 4, as the

the former place.

Com—Heterox.—On Thursday, December 4, at the Fourteenth street Presbytorian church, by the Rev. Dr. McEle y, Wr. E. Coox, to Miss Mart E. Housrow, eldest daughter of Johs C. Houston, Neq., ail of this city.

California payers please copy.

Nouve—Hown.—On Thursday, December 4, by Rev. Joseph & Price, D. D., Mr. Sancez. A. Nouve to Miss Mart H. Hows, all of this city.

Died.

At Rockford, lil., on Monday evening, Decem-nomer S., sen of Mosas Ailen, of this city, agod 35 years. At New Brunswick, N. J., on Saturday, November 29, Ama Pollock Abrain, daughter or Garnet B. Adrain, in the 22d year of her sge.

Atrax.—Suddenly, on Saturday morning, December 6, Escurs, only child of Abraham it and Sarah G. Aulea, aged 3 years, 7 ments and 4 days.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on fuesday morning, at nine

her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are rinvited to attend the funeral, from her late No. 118 Nimh street, on Wednesday aftern o'clock, without turther invitation.

o'clock, without forther invitation.

Donn.—On Sunday, Becember 7, Dona Donn, only child
of theorgo and Jenny Porr, aged 4 months and 16 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are requested to
attend the funeral, from the Methodist Episcopal church,
Tarrylogn, on Tuesday, at twelve o'clock.

Dayme.—On Friday, December 6, after a short and
severe illness, Bean Dayme, aged 36 years.

Boston and Montreal papers please cony.

Funnax.—On Saturday, Donember 6, after a long inness, Samuer. Formay.

FUMMAN.—On Saturday, Documber 6, after a long ill-ness, Sawiez, Fusham.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the fumeral, from his late residence, No. 12 West Twenty-fifth street, on Wednesday morning, at ten o'clock, wit hout further unvitation. His remains will be taken to New Brunswick, N. J., for interment. Grammy.—In Brooklyn, on Friday, Descember 5, Philip Grammy, aged 70 years and 8 days.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the fu-neral, from Christ church, Clinton atreet, carner of His-rison street, South Brooklyn, this (Monday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

Haggary, son of Cornelius and Phebe Jane Haggary, aged 2 years and 1 day.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the innoral, from his father a residence, No. 65 Fourth street, on Tuesday morning, at aine o'clock, with out further invitation. His remains will be taken a Tarrytown for interment.

June.—On Sunday, becember 7, ANNIE RIBBEGA, youngest daughter of Goorge W. and Many E. Hidd, aged 1 year, 3 months and 1 day.

The funeral will take place on Puer symformoon, at two o'chook, at the residence of her versus No. 222 West Twenty fourth street, between highin and Mante avenues. The relatives and friends a. e. avived to attend without further notice.

Albany (N. Y.) and losten (Mas.) papers please copy. Johnson.—On sunday morning, because T., Walken, aged 15 years.

The relatives and friends of the furnity are insided to attend the funeral and riends of the flaming are thereof to attend the funeral activities of the flaming are insided to attend the funeral activities of the flaming a filternoon, at

aged 10 years. The relatives and friends of the farming are insused to attend the time at service, this (Minday) afternoon, at three o'clock, from the residence of the poulier, No. 565

and, aged 70 years.

The trieds of the tamily are respectively arrived to be tend the tuneral, on Tuesday a berroom at encode tender from the residue of her son, a run kingun, No. 1 feat Forty-driet street. Her remains win to taken a calvary Cemetery.

Lawless.—On conday a teruson, becomes I, at occide, your lawless, a matter of the patther acts mine, county wexford, irefami, aged 45 years and 4 months.

The friends and relatives of the panely are respectable requested to attend the far eral, from his late rest once, No. 60 Court street, Brock.yu, on Thesday, aftereson, a two o clock.

Callo ma and Irish papers please cay.

Mokios.—On Satorday morning, feedender 0, of sought fewer, LANSE CLIVER, adopted son of Lavi P. and Lay W. M. rton, and son of the externation of forton, of fortice, Ohio, agod 5 years and 10 months.

The relatives and frights of the family are respectfully invited to attend the Therm, from 15 West Seventon. Street, this (Monday) afternoon, at one o clock. His remains will be taken to Greenwood Camputery for interment.

ment.

Allows.—On Friday, I comber 5, Jone D. M. can aged
40 years, 11 months and 9 days.

His friends and those of his family are invited to 35
tond the funer d, that (Altonday) attention, at one occast,
from the residence of his brother, i.e. So Grove street,

from the residence of his brother, i.e., So drove street, corner of Fourth.

Macuras—On Saturday, Pecember 6, after a long and severe illness, James Maci ass, son of John and Catharme Maguire, aged Lyear, 2 mouths and 21 days.

The friends and acquantances of the family are respectfully invited to attend the americal from the respectfully invited to attend the americal from the respectfully drawn, in Scott awards, between Forty-third and Forty-fourth streets, this (Monday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

third and Ferty fourth streets, this (Monday) atternoon, at two o'clock.

MCLURE.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, December 7, Julia MCCLURE.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, December 7, Julia MCCLURE.—In Brooklyn of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfulge invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, he Prospect street, on Tuesday afternson, at two o'clock.

NEWCOME.—Oh Sunday, December 7, Miss Luzze L. NEWCOME.—Oh Sunday, December 7, Miss Luzze I. NEWCOME.—Oh Sunday, December 7, Camanins Kallans, wife of William Quina, native of the parish of Legam, county of Longford, freiand, agod 35 years.

The funeral will take place from her late residence, No. 153 Mulberry street, corner of Grand, on Tuesday afternoon, at hall-past one o'clock. Her remains will be taken to Flatbush Cemetery.

noon, at half-past one o'clock. Her remains will be taken to Flatbush Cemetery.

Sanders.—On Satarday, December 6, Sowna, daughter of Frederick and the late Sophia Banders, agod 4 years. The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, at No. 97 Second avenue, this (Monday) afternoon, as half-past two o'clock.

Satarders.—On Sunday morning, December 7, Emms, daughter of Goo. W. and Elion Saunders, agod 4 years, Smooths and 7 days.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are invited to attend the funeral, this (Monlay) afternoon, at two o'clock, from the residence of her parents, 123 Washing-

SHORNON.—A the residence, Middags street, procklyn, on Saturday, December 6, Jone V. Shuoyaox.

His friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the First Reformed Dutch church, Joralemon street, this (Monday) siternoon, at one o'clock. His remains will be taken to New Lotts for interment.

THRALL.—On Friday, December 5, Joseph Thrall, in the 62d year of his age.
The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invised to attend the funeral, this (Monday) morning, as ten o'cleck, from his late residence, No. 92 Ludlow street. The remains will be taken to Rye, Westchester county, for interment.

Williamson.—On Saturday morning, December 6. Streams Huns Williamson, eddest son of John and Adelaide Williamson, aged 6 years, I month and 13 days.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 95 Laurons street, this (Monday) after now, at one o'clock.

MISCELLANEOUS

A WELL KNOWN FACT.
You will have money by buying first class
SILVER PLATED WARE, TABLE CUTLERY,
KITCHEN COOKING UTENSILS, &c.,
at EDWARD D. BASSFORD'S Great Bazzar, Cooper In A RE YOU PROVIDED WITH GAVETTY'S MEDICATED

AT J. EVERDELL'S, WEDDING CARDS AND NOTE

A Papers of beautiful patterns. All the newest styles a
the old store, 558 Broadway, corner Dunne street.

A DVANCE IN PRICE NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

The new teriff of "Wolle's Schiedam Aromatic Scans as be had on application at the uples of olie's Schiedam Aromatic Scana n at the opice of EDOLPHO WOLFE, 22 Beaver street, Sole Importer and Manufactor

DEWARE THE NORTHEASTERS.—SKIPPERS ANDY BROWNE'S METALLIC WEATHER STRIPS excludes BROWNE'S METALLIC WEATHER STRIPS excluded and rain, show, smoke and dust from pilot house and in doors, windows and stylights of every description, with tanding doors and windows are rendered air-sight, are they are applied, they can, nevertheless, be open and as usual. The expenses is very triffing, considering their stort and durability. First class references can be fast on disastion to the Mulailic Weather Strip Co., 212 Broade ay, ser Fulton street.

CORNS, BUNIONS, INVERTED NAILS, ENLARORD joints, and alkidiscases of the feet cured without pain or inconventuace to the patient by Dr. ZaCHARIK, Surgeon Chiropodas, 700 Broadway. Hefers to physicians and surgeons of the city. CHAPPED HANDS, PACE, LIPS, SUNBERN, &C.—
Certain and immediate cure.—HEGEMAN & CO.—
Camphor lee with Glycerine, if used according to the directions will keep the hands soft in the collects weather. Presents, Sold by druggists. Sent by mail on receipt of the collection.

IEEECRAS & CO.
Chemists and Druggists, N. Y.

DEAPNESS, IMPAIRED SIGHT.

NOISES IN THE HEAD AND CATARRIL Cured by Dr. VON BISENBERG. Office, 840 Broads Direction Largels AND TAGS-ALL KINDS, while and colored, printed and plain, in quantities is suit purchasers, at VICTOR E. MAUGER'S, 115 Chambers

DR. J. H. SCHENCE,
OF PHILADELPHIA,
Will visit New York city, professionally, every Monday, from
9 A. M. 183 P. M. His ro-ms are at 32 Bond street. He
numerous patients and all afficied with Coughs, Golds. Cosumption ov

DISKASES OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS.—NEW and sure cure.—Insuffiction of innectal remedial jow-dens to the east of the discuse. Consultation by interes will be promptly attended to so receipt of \$5. B. SEGNITA.

N. D., 192 Second aveaue, corner of Twestib stress. EYE AND EAR.—DR. VON MOSCHZISKER, OCULIST and Aurist, now in Washington, where his furcess in the treatment of the above maladice has been unsurphissed, as attested by the best kin win public main, he will shortly open an office in New York. Dr. Von Moschisker has no cunnection with the person who formerly surertiped under his mane.

GENTLEMEN'S SCARF PINS NEW STYERS SOME ALLEN'S 16W as due, two and three dollars each, at G. C. ALLEN'S 45 Breadway, one deer bolow Caral street. NEW CURRENCY MAGIC
POCKET BOOKS.
A large assortment for the bolidace, at whole sale.
J. R. DILLON, Sale Manafastures,
17 Ann street, up states, New York

SLEEVE BUTTONS AND STUDS... NEW STYLES, SOME as low as one, two and three dollars a set, at G. C. ALLES S. 415 Broadway, one dose below Carat sured. WATORES AND JAWKLEY OF ALL DESCRIPTION for sale by GEORGE C. ALLEN, all Broadway, one door below Canal street, formerly H Wall street. 20.000 REAMS OF GOOD PAPER WASTED .-150,000 ANNUALS, PHOTOGRAPHIC AT HE MS Children's Roses, 60, 600 of the light of th